

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claim 1. (previously presented): A method for treating a mammalian subject to reduce colonic transit time thereby regulating the excretory function including the steps of exposing the subject to sufficient electro-magnetic induction for a sufficient period of time to reduce colonic transit time and to induce the excretory function.

Claim 2. (previously presented): The method of claim 1 wherein the mammalian subject is human.

Claim 3. (previously presented): The method of claim 1 wherein the mammalian subject is exposed to a pulsed electro-magnetic induction where the field strength of the induction is between 1 and 150 Hertz.

Claim 4. (previously presented): The method of claim 1 wherein the focus of the electromagnetic induction at that portion of the anatomy of the mammalian subject selected from the group consisting of the T9-10, T11-12, L1-2, L3-4, and the L5-S1 regions.

Claim 5. (previously presented): The method of claim 1 wherein the electro-magnetic induction is employed in cycles of 0.5 to 30 seconds.

Claim 6. (previously presented): The method of claim 1 wherein more than one electro-magnetic induction is employed per single excretory function.

Claim 7. (previously presented): The method of claim 1 wherein the focus of the electromagnetic induction includes that portion of the anatomy of the mammalian subject between the L 4 and S 3 vertebrae.

Claim 8. (previously presented): The method of claim 1 wherein the total number of the electro-magnetic induction cycles is from 2 to 300.

Claim 9. (previously presented): The method of claim 1 wherein the field strength maximum is less than 3.0 Tesla.

Claim 10. (previously presented): The method of claim 11 wherein more than one electro-magnetic induction is employed per single excretory function with an interval between the electro-magnetic inductions from 0.5 to 20 seconds.

Claim 11. (previously presented): A method for treating a mammalian subject to regulate the bowel function including the steps of exposing the subject to sufficient electro-magnetic induction for a sufficient period of time to reduce the colonic transit time and to induce the bowel function wherein the field strength maximum of the electro-magnetic induction is less than 5.0 Tesla, and having a focus of the electro-magnetic induction including that portion of the anatomy of the mammalian subject between the L 1 and S 5 vertebrae.

Claim 12. (previously presented): A method for treating a mammalian subject to reduce colonic transit time including the steps of exposing the subject to sufficient electro-magnetic induction for a sufficient period of time to reduce colonic transit time.

Claims 13-21 (cancelled)

Claim 22. (previously presented): A method for treating a mammalian subject to reduce gastrointestinal transit time thereby regulating the bowel function including the steps of exposing the subject to sufficient electro-magnetic induction for a sufficient period of time to reduce gastrointestinal transit time and to induce the excretory function.

Claim 23. (previously presented): The method of claim 22 wherein more than one electro-magnetic induction is employed per single bowel function with an interval between the electro-magnetic inductions from 5 seconds to 60 seconds and the duration of each electro-magnetic induction is from 5 seconds to 60 seconds.

Claim 24. (previously presented): The method of claim 22 wherein the mammalian subject is human.

Claim 25. (previously presented): The method of claim 22 wherein the total number of the electro-magnetic induction cycles is from 2 to 300.